

# STUDENTS REQUEST PARTICIPATION

## THE ADVOCATE

The Year of the Personality Cult News, Satire, and Sarcasm

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10 cents

### Tsaffaras Elected President

#### Three of Five Officers Go Into Run-Off

Peter H. Tsaffaras of I-H staged a mild upset in the freshman elections on Thursday by forcing Gerald Ducharme, his section representative, into a run-off for president. At the end of the first day of balloting, Tsaffaras ran second with 105 votes to Ducharme's 121. The spoiler for Ducharme proved to be Ann Marie Burke who managed to take away some 46 votes from the two freshmen history majors.

On the day following, Tsaffaras captured 56.4% of the votes cast with 162. The turnout of votes was slightly larger than the previous day when 272 freshmen came to the polls. Ducharme, the expected winner, put on a well-organized campaign, by far the best of the trio. He received 127 votes in the runoff. Tsaffaras' campaign consisted almost entirely of his single-handed advertisement, almost exclusively confined to the cafeteria.

When contacted later, Ducharme blamed his defeat on the lethargic freshman class and their general lack of interest in anything. Tsaffaras claims that he was able to get most of the votes which went to Ann Marie Burke on the first day of voting. Both Burke and Tsaffaras graduated from Lowell High last year and a large number of

freshmen are from that school.

The vice-presidential race was also a close one with Kathy Walsh of I-K defeating Mike Buscemi, 158-130 in a run-off. Walsh led the field of five on Thursday with 80 votes; Buscemi ran second with 52, while Frank Stabile and Mary O'Neil each managed 52. Far behind and trailing the pack was Linda King with 28 votes. Walsh's 158 votes in the run-off represented 54.9% of the votes cast for vice-president. Sandy Raffael came up with the only landslide victory in the election when she received a whopping 70.2% of the votes for secretary in a two way race. She garnered 186 votes, the largest amount tallied by any candidate in either election. Kiki Vergados, the only other candidate, was the victim of a smooth operating campaign by Sandy Raffael. Vergados received 79 votes.

In the only other race decided on the first day of balloting, Michelle LeBay walked away with the treasurers job. The 135 votes she got was misleading as it represented only 50.45 of the vote. This was because there were three candidates in the field. Mary Mahoney ran second with 68 and close behind her with 65 was Nancy Hickey. If LeBay had received as little as two votes

less, she would have been forced into a run-off with the next highest opponent.

The post of library representative seemed either quite obtuse or simply absurd to the freshmen who nominated no one to fill the position. As a result this was the only race in which write-ins were honored. Many names were tossed around the first day with the results showing that Glen Calkins had 14 friends and Maureen Kirwin 13, and many others with lesser number thereby forcing the election into a runoff. The next day the situation was reversed when Maureen Kirwin captured 160 votes, 57.1%, and Glen Calkins 120 in a contest which only 280 people voted as compared with 289 and 288 in the other two elections.

Some 60% of the freshmen class turned out for the run-off election while approximately 54% voted in the first day. Ironically, 60% of the offices were involved in run-offs. A history major is once again president who will run a class dance, a party for the junior class, vote in the student council, and begin his campaign in three years for S.G.A. president.

### 'Underground Gallery' To Open

A ribbon-cutting ceremony on March 4, 1969 will officially commemorate the opening of the "underground Gallery" which is situated in the basement of the Education Building. The ceremony will take place at 1:00 p.m. on that Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Leo Panas, Chairman of the Art Department, announced that a "surprise honor guest will appear to cut the ribbon." Mr. Panas also explained the purpose and content of the forthcoming gallery. The gallery will host a variety of student and faculty works and will become a permanent exhibition changing from time to time.

Mr. Panas had nothing but praise for the maintenance crews of L.S.C. whom he calls the "real art lovers" of the college. He commended their efforts in ridding the basement hallway of its lockers and repainting it in preparation for the gallery. All students are invited to attend the ribbon ceremony on Tuesday, 1:00 p.m., March 4th.

## O'Leary Says 'NO' Cites Reasons



Margaret Shannon

"I will not be impaled on the horns of a dilemma." So saying the president of the college refused to meet with the student body or with the student council in open session to discuss the appointment of Dr. Shannon as chairman of the Elementary Education Department. This statement was in reaction to a motion passed by the Student Council to ask Dr. O'Leary "To withdraw the appointment for the job of chairman of the Elementary Dept. until such time as he should meet with the student body and discuss those issues relevant to the selection of the chairman of said department." Dr. O'Leary stated that the issue was already closed and to renege on the appointment would be both ill-legal and humiliating. He would not, however, be opposed to dealing with a sub-committee of the Student Council in private session on any future appointments. He stipulated, however, that these students would only hold an advisory position and that they could hold no veto power. Yet he would give their recommendation "a lot of weight."

Speaking on the mechanics of the appointment, Dr. O'Leary explained that he had submitted his candidate's name to a meeting of all full professors on campus. These professors are Dr. William Fisher, Dr. John Fisher, Dr. Patricia Goler, Dr. William Burto, Dr. Ethel Kamien, Dr. Maline, Dr. Dominic Procoppio and Dr. Mary McGovern. These people have the only veto over his choice. Dr. O'Leary further pointed out that this was merely an administrative appointment and one not subject to confirmation by the board of trustees. The duties of a chairman are to assist the

president of the college, to make new faculty appointments, to recommend promotions, to terminate contracts, and to shape the curricula of the department. He emphasized that this was an unpaid position which entailed a lot of hard work on the chairman's part. When asked if student dissatisfaction with a chairman was ample cause for him to remove a chairman from his position he answered "Yes, most definitely—after she had been given time to demonstrate her ability." He further stated that students have "A deep legitimate, concern over the type of person that heads the department and should be given a chance to participate in the choice of this person." Dr. O'Leary mentioned that the qualifications for permanent chairmanship, as set by the board of trustees, were that he hold a doctorate from a duly accredited college in the field that he would chairman, that he have at least five years teaching experience on the college level, and that he would have taught at this college for at least eight years. Any person who did not fill these qualifications would be considered acting-chairmen. There are four acting charimen at Lowell, Mr. Panas, Dr. Christopher Smith, Dr. Baker and Dr. Kokack. Dr. O'Leary cited his reasons for choosing Dr. Shannon as being that she was the only member of the Education Dept. qualified to take over the post,

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### Special Students Gain Right To Representation in Council

As the February 19 SGA meeting opened, a quorum of fifteen voting members was found to be present. In his opening remarks, President Battle announced, that if the student lounge is not cleaned by Tuesday (Feb. 25) and kept clean, it would be closed for an indefinite period of time. A motion was made by Dennis Taff, to accept section representatives as voting members in the council, again this week. The motion, as in previous weeks, was carried.

The first point of business on the agenda concerned a motion by President Battle. He turned over his duties as chairman to Vice-President, Bob Mullin, temporarily. President Battle's motion follows:

Whereas-Senate Bill 511 relates to the establishment of separate Boards of Trustees for the Mass. State Colleges at Boston and Salem

Whereas-We, the Student Council of Lowell State College, is opposed to such a bill because of the adverse effects it would have on Lowell State and the other eight state colleges.

Therefore, Be it resolved That this said council mandate its delegates to the USGMSA to wit the President and Coordinator of the Student Government Association, to vote against all such legislation.

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### PIZZA by CHARLES

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TAKE OUT AND COUNTER SERVICE

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# Frosh Speeches. Wed. Feb. 19

Freshman elections were held last week on the 20th and 21st, perhaps the latest date they've ever been held. The officers elected will have a grand total of 2½ months to wield their power. This article, however, is not concerned with the elections but rather with the speeches of the candidates which took place on Wednesday, February 19.

Candidates for Treasurer took to the stage first. Mary Mahoney, a Nursing major, was first to speak and brought out only one point worth mentioning but it is major enough so that she qualified as one of the better speakers of the day. Mary cited the importance of breaking down the section barriers and communicating as a class instead of as a section. She wasn't elected. Michelle Lebay, an elementary major, was next and brought to the surface no concrete points whatsoever. She did mention all past offices which she held in high school which this writer feels has no bearing on her office. It is acceptable to state simply, "I was active in high school," but to list all your medals is boring and unnecessary. She was elected. The last candidate for Treasurer to speak was Nancy Hickey who gave the best speech. She made no mention of high school days, said simply that she felt qualified to hold the office and would work hard. Unfortunately, she came out last.

For the office of Secretary,

KiKi Vergados spoke first. She stated that she presently works part time in an office and enjoys it thereby indicating she probably would enjoy her office??? However, she did point out student apathy and professed a desire to work for a more active class. Sandy Raffael then took the podium and read from a prepared speech which was written well but delivered nervously. Sandy is a very warm and friendly person and could have done much better without the speech before her. She would have come across much better if she would have spoken what she felt. Presumably she isn't worrying, for she won a whopping victory.

Five candidates were in the field for the Vice-Presidency. First to speak was Kathy Walsh who won the office in a run-off. Her speech was done quietly and well. She mentioned that the class needs organization and enthusiasm, very good points indeed. Frank Stabile said he would try his best to cooperate with the President for class unity.

His was one of the shortest speeches, about half a minute. Mary O'Neil ran because she wanted to learn about the S. G. A., how it works and what it's doing. She said she would make up for her lack of experience with enthusiasm. For a girl who lacks experience, she did well. Hers was the best speech of all candidates for this office. Next came Linda King.

She didn't really say anything except, "I think you all know me, or at least you've heard of me." Evidently they didn't all know her. Or perhaps they knew her too well. She came out last in a field of five. Mike Buscemi was the last to speak and thanked all his supporters for their help in the previous week and pleaded with his classmates to get out and vote. He said that he was confident he could offer able representation. It was a very good speech. Mike made it to the run-off.

In the field for the Presidency were three candidates. Peter Tsaffaras spoke first and gave no program. He said only that he would work with the other officers and the administration. Not a very stimulating talk, but nevertheless he is now President. The next to speak was Jerry Ducharme who gave the best speech of the day. He cited the main problem at State as being the lack of interest on the part of the students. His administration would work to activate his class. I'm sure he realizes now that students don't vote according to programs or speeches, but rather they vote for their friends. Anne Marie Burke had a fight on her hands from the beginning. Very seldom is a girl elected to the presidency. However, she was a good candidate and tried valiantly to impress upon her audience to forget her sex and vote on her ability. Evidently they did not only forget her sex. . .they even forgot her.

## Faculty Senate To Amend Constitution

- I. That the Faculty Senate be re-named the Academic Senate.
- II. That the Academic Senate be composed of thirty-four voting members, twenty-five faculty and nine full time undergraduate students.
- III. That eight of the student members be elected as follows:
  1. One freshman, one Sophomore, one Junior, and one Senior by their respective classes.
  2. Four Juniors or Seniors elected at large.
  3. Elections for all except Freshman member to be held in May preceding year of service.
  4. Freshman member to be elected in December. Until then, the President of the SGA shall appoint a Junior to represent the Freshman class.
- IV. That the ninth student member of the Academic Senate be the President of the Student Government Association. He shall have no committee assignment, but shall be responsible for consulting with the President of the Academic Senate on student appointments to standing committees of the Senate and on subcommittee appointments of students

- who are not members of the Senate. He shall report to the Student Government Association on ongoing activities of the Academic Senate, and to the President of the Academic Senate on relevant SGA proposals.
- V. That the student members of the Academic Senate be given committee assignments as follows:
    1. Student Affairs Committee, 6 members, including one Freshman, one Sophomore, and at least one Junior and Senior. A Junior or Senior shall serve as Vice-Chairman of the Committee.
    2. College Affairs Committee, 1 member.
    3. Educational Policies Committee, 1 member.
    4. Faculty Affairs Committee. When deemed appropriate by the Chairman, he shall consult with the President of the Senate and the President of the SGA in the assignment of student members to subcommittees.
  - VI. That if the above proposals are approved by the Faculty and the Student Government Association, they be implemented immediately and be subject to review and reconsideration after a two-year trial period.

## Spring Week-end Poll Results

In last week's edition of the Advocate, it was reported that the students were being polled to discover their preference as to which group they would like to see in "concert" during Spring Week-end. It was also reported that the Turtles were leading in the polling. After all ballots were counted, Sly and the Family Stone emerged victorious with 83 votes as compared to 72 for the Turtles who came in second. The final tally sheet looked like this:

Sly and the Family Stone . 83  
Turtles . . . . . 72  
Tommy James and the Shondells . . . . . 34  
Richie Havens . . . . . 21  
Brooklyn Bridge . . . . . 15  
Byrds . . . . . 9  
Lou Rawls . . . . . 6

Sly and the Family Stone first emerged on the charts several months ago with "Dance to the Music," a very successful venture. Then followed "My Lady," which didn't quite set the world on fire. However, their third attempt, "Everyday People," currently on the charts, has been their biggest and best recording yet released. They are a totally entertaining group and a good choice for the week-end. They played to SRO crowds at the Boston Tea Party in a recent two-night engagement.

The Turtles have just recently released a disc, "You Showed Me," which is just beginning to hit the charts. Their last hit was "Elenore," in 1968. Tommy James and the Shondells, who came in third, currently have the number one record in the country, "Crimson and Clover." They have to their record a long line of teeny-bopper hits, beginning with "Hanky Panky" in 1967. Almost all of those voting

said that they would attend Spring Week-end. Some expressed shock at the fact that Dick Doherty would be included. Doherty is a comedian, but of a very special class, commonly known as "dirty comics," such as Lenny Bruce and Rusty Warren. Last year he appeared at the Mad Russian in Boston and was superb.

## 'Devi' To Be Seen A Whister House Controversial Film By India's Satyajit Ray

Mysticism and superstition permeate Satyajit Ray's controversial film from India, "Devi." The strange tale, which was suggested by Hindu philosopher Rabindranath Tagore, will be presented Friday evening February 28 at 8:15 by the Lowell Art Association and the Renaissance Film Society, Albert Santerre, director, at the historic Whistler House, 243 Worthen Street in Lowell. An unusual story of old world superstition and occultism colliding with new world realism in a house divided over religion. A Father dreams that his teenage daughter-in-law is a reincarnation of the goddess Kali. The film became a

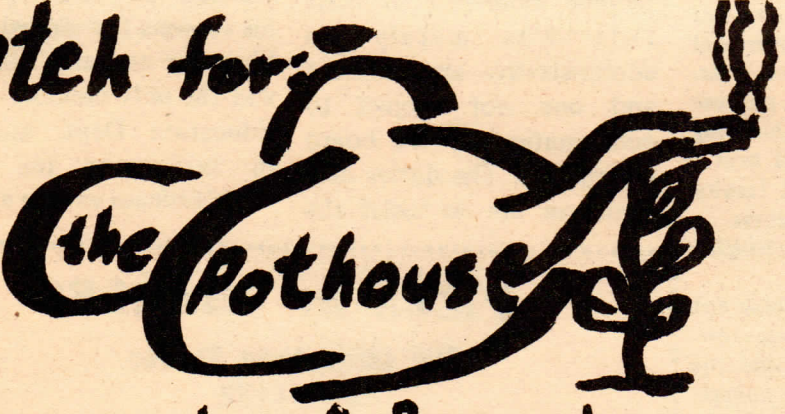
controversy in its country of origin, India, because of its religious overtones. The original uncut version, the version that will be presented here, was withheld from export by the Indian government who considered it too anti-religious. It was then submitted to Prime Minister Nehru who in turn approved its international exhibition. The film will be presented in its original version with Bengali dialog and English sub-titles. The New York Times stated in a review that "Devi" is "a haunting experience. Poignant, fascinating to see. . . a penetrating and moving drama."

"Devi" is part of the second program in the

current series of international film attractions being presented by the Lowell Art Association. Other programs to follow will be the First New England Showing of Claude LeLouch's "To Be A Crook" from France; Dr. Robert Steele, advisor to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities in Washington, in the premiere of his provocative film lecture, "The Underground Cinema," and Jean Renoir's hilarious comedy, "The Golden Coach," in color starring Anna Magnani. Admission to the series is by subscription only.

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In keeping with the trend toward progress in stimulating the cultural and intellectual atmosphere of Lowell State, a coffee house is in the process of creation under the auspices of the S.G.A.-formed Cultural Committee. The Pothouse is scheduled to open Thursday, March sixth, at one o'clock in the lounge under the direction of its founder, Miss Kitty Keane.

The purpose of the Pothouse is to bring to the student body a (semi) regularly scheduled mode of entertainment representative of the talent of the Lowell State students and their friends in the folk medium. Folk music has long been a part of college life and especially in Massachusetts where such renowned figures as Tom Rush, Buffy Ste. Marie, and Taj Mahal went to school.

Initially there will be no charge for admittance to the Pothouse. Most performers will be asked to play for free since the Pothouse will be a very uncapitalistic (non-profit) organization. So far the organizers have contacted students, faculty, and friends outside of the school. In the future, there might be a monetary charge of sorts in order to bring in professional

talent from the New England area. And also if possible, to compensate in some way the students who volunteer their services.

In hopes of obtaining professional talent at minimal cost, the Pothouse will try to work through W.A.R. (Writers and Artists Review), a Boston-based organization that provides food and shelter to talented young artists. These artists are then allowed to practice and create without the worries of having to make a living at the same time. Once they have gained proficiency enough to live off their talents, they leave W.A.R., and do their thing, as it were. Jaime Brockett at one time found a home with W.A.R. and is now working for the WBZ-TV news department and doing folk concerts at many northeast colleges and universities. He was also recently picked by Broadside Magazine as the vocalist of the year.

The name Pothouse comes by way of the marvelous wit of Mr. Raymond Brassard and is a compromise between coffee house and coffee pot. Anyone willing to perform should see either Killy Keane or Larry Doyle in the Advocate office.

(CPS)—At the University of Chicago last weekend, hundreds of students ended an occupation of the school's administration building which had lasted more than two weeks.

The students were protesting the firing of a popular sociology professor and demanding that students be given 50-50 representation on committees which make hiring and firing decisions.

Their demonstration ended as the university administration offered to renew the contract of Mrs. Marlene Dixon for one year, and she refused the offer.

The self-styled "radical sociologist" would not accept the offer because it was a "token gesture." She had been turned down last month for permanent hiring by the Sociology Department, where she worked half-time. The graduate Committee on Human Development, where she spent the other half of her time and which paid her salary, approved her rehiring, but the Sociology veto was enough to fire her.

Ninety-seven of the students occupying the administration building were notified by the administration the second day of their protest that they were suspended from the university. Eighteen of those students have appeared before a faculty discipline committee; their "sentences" have ranged from suspended penalties to suspension for one quarter.

At Sir George Williams University, where students destroyed the university's computer and \$1.8 million damage to the school's administration building before police drove them out and arrested 79, officials have instituted a hard line on university security.

The arrested students—who will be charged with arson, conspiracy and public mischief—have been jailed awaiting preliminary hearings. Arson alone carries a maximum penalty of life imprisonment, a minimum of seven years.

Students remaining on the Sir George campus have been hit with seven "emergency regulations" to govern the campus and told that breach of them means suspension or expulsion.

They include:

- establishment of the university's right to check identification of anyone in a university building, and to eject "unauthorized" people;
- no "unauthorized person" is to attempt to stop anyone from access to any of the school's facilities;
- no threats of violence to any person;
- no disruption of activities or events.

Following a second to Mr. Battle's motion, Dennis Taff proposed an amendment. (That the student council direct the president of the SGA to inform the governor and the legislators of the Commonwealth of our disapproval of Senate Bill 511 and of any bill designed to set up separate Boards of Trustees for any State College.) Mr. Battle opposed the amendment on the grounds that it was an act on behalf of a single college and not of the Union of State Colleges. The amendment was voted down. After some discussion, President Battle's motion was voted on and carried.

Mr. Battle then made a second motion; that the Lowell State College student council request the USGMS to inform the governor and legislators of their disapproval of Senate Bill 511 (...the rest being as Mr. Taff stated in his amendment.) After this motion was voted on and carried, Mr. Battle resumed his position as chairman of the meeting.

The next piece of business was a motion by Robert St. Louis: Motion: That special students be entitled to elect representatives to the student council. Mr. St. Louis pointed out that, as of October, 1968, there were 110 special students registered at Lowell State. (A special student is one that has either transferred to Lowell from some other school, thus having to make up various courses or not having to take others, or students that have changed their majors. Neither group has been assigned any section because of different program requirements.)

After again relinquishing his chair to Bob Mullin, President Battle pointed out that indeed special students are an integral part of the school and are entitled to a voice in its government. When the motion was voted on, only 4 opposed it. A new motion was made to set up a committee to come up with some ideas on the implementation of Robert St. Louis' original motion. President Battle appointed Mr. St. Louis as chairman of the committee, after the motion was carried.

Next on the agenda was a motion to disband the Medeival Drama Club. It was carried. The

next motion: to form a new club to be known as the Shakespeare Society (also carried). The final motion: to transfer the funds from the Medeival Drama Club to the Shakespeare Society. On behalf of the newly formed Shakespeare Society, Cheryl Kennedy presented a list for which the funds would be used, if they were transferred to the Shakespeare Society, netting \$330. The final motion was also carried.

The fourth issue on the agenda was a motion from Richard O'Brien: Resolved: That a special committee, to be known as the Student Government Committee on Education, be established. The purpose of this committee shall be to examine and evaluate the relevance of the academic and professional curricula at Lowell State College, and, to prepare and publish a report of its findings. This committee shall consist of at least 12 members all of whom shall be bona fide members of the Student Government Association. An amendment was proposed that there shall be at least one member of each major on the committee. It was carried.

It was pointed out that the purpose of the committee was to look at the requirements of each major and determine if the courses are relevant to the major. A professional advisor will be brought in to judge the relevancy. After the motion was carried, Frank M. Baglione was appointed to select a committee.

Although the agenda only had four points of business, another motion was made. This time by William Tucker. He asked that President Battle request Dr. Daniel O'Leary to withdraw his appointment of Margaret Shannon as chairman of the Department of Education, when the present chairman, Miss Gourville, retires in June, on the grounds that there was absolutely no student participation in the selection of the department chairman. Mr. Tucker emphasized that he was not asking that the student body have the final say in such an appointment, but that they have some voice in these matters. When the vote was taken, it was found that the motion was carried.

The final motion of the day was made by the SGA's Assistant Secretary, H. Peter Blocker. Motion: that the Student Council form a committee, that will report within one week on how to recruit more Afro-American students to the campus at Lowell State. It was suggested that other minority groups be added to the motion. Mr. Blocker agreed to this. The motion was carried and the committee formed.

## Like Boston-Like Lowell

In the four years I have been enrolled in this school I have witnessed a maturing of my class, the Class of 1969. Yet while the people in the class of '69 have used the facilities of Boston State at least partially to mature, they have not with the exception of a few helped the school to mature.

In helping the school to mature, a person could not help himself. However, very few people take advantage of helping themselves and in turn helping the school and their class. In this school there are many organizations which are in dire need of dedicated people to continue their services.

A quick glance at activity forms of the yearbook, *Lampas '69*, for the Class of '69 bears out what I have said; the majority of seniors have little or no credits under their name. Perhaps card playing is more important to some people, and to the people who must work after school—maybe your excuse would be valid if your schedule were perfect, for all four years.

I guess what I am trying to say is this: I cannot understand why most students attending this school expect all the student activities to wait upon them hand and foot while offering nothing of their own in return.

The Student Government Association, which was elected to lead the school—not slave for

it, has had trouble leading themselves. At each meeting the officers and reps are spoonfed ideas which do not even originate from the student body. At this writing the SGA has yet to pick talent for the Green & Gold Event supposedly to be held in May. Perhaps the students themselves would like a voice in that selection? or perhaps in SGA? The meetings are on Tuesdays at 3:30 in Kennedy Lounge.

Chalkdust, which is putting out this school's first regular weekly paper ever is putting semi-interesting college related features for filler because there are not enough students interested in reporting the news of BSC. Anyone interested in writing it should be printed before another "Scientist Shortage Ahead" makes Page One Feature headlines.

So to hell with the theory that student apathy (if I hear that one more time ag-aghghh....) is the cause of BSC's troubles. It's not the student apathy but student maturity which is at the root of this problem, along with I suppose student stupidity. It is the student maturity or rather lack of it, combined with student stupidity and an overabundance of that which produces apathy....ag-aghghh.

### 18-year Vote

(Continued from Page 6)

eighteen and twenty-one years of age. Because these people are greatly affected by the decisions made at the polls they have a strong interest in participating. Ignoring these young people can only lead to increased fear and frustration on both sides of the generation gap. At the present time, these people between eighteen and twenty-one are contributing a great deal, but so much more can be accomplished by giving them the right to vote and thus allow them to apply their knowledge and energy in a meaningful way to help solve this country's problems.

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# EDITORIAL

## Victory in Vietnam

The editor of this paper has changed his position on an important issue of the day. It concerns the war in Vietnam. The Paris Peace Talks drag on as does the war; the communists are preparing another offensive; the war economy of the United States booms to the benefit of some, even if purchased by the sacrifices of others. The idealist despairs, the war goes on and over the months and years one often must review and revise his opinions and conclusions. The editor has formed and drawn the following new opinions and conclusions.

Speaking from the American viewpoint and in a practical manner there is only one acceptable solution to the war—victory for the United States. Economically, this country must display its ability to protect its markets all over the world. The loss of Vietnam markets would not, of course, be a crippling loss to the American economy, but the security of any market depends on the security of all. The United States must demonstrate, to its citizens and the world's, its ability to protect and maintain markets and interests throughout the world. The display of America fighting for an insignificant market in a distant part of the world is of salutary effect on both our friends and enemies.

Once we admit to this selfishness as a normal and universal feeling, we can next see a second and less selfish reason for American victory. Power comes from wealth, therefore the wealthiest nation will be the most powerful. If we were to lose our sources of wealth so would our power wane. With the loss of power would come the inability to protect our sources of wealth and thus the cycle of fall is begun. Since wealth, if it is to be distributed at all, must spread from the top down it is in the interests of all our citizens and all our friends to maintain the position and wealth of America. If our lower classes are to advance at all through public and private aid there must be large middle and upper classes from which the wealth will filter down. These classes must be secure in their property and wealth lest they cut off the flow. These classes feel more secure when the state which insures their wealth is secure and stable.

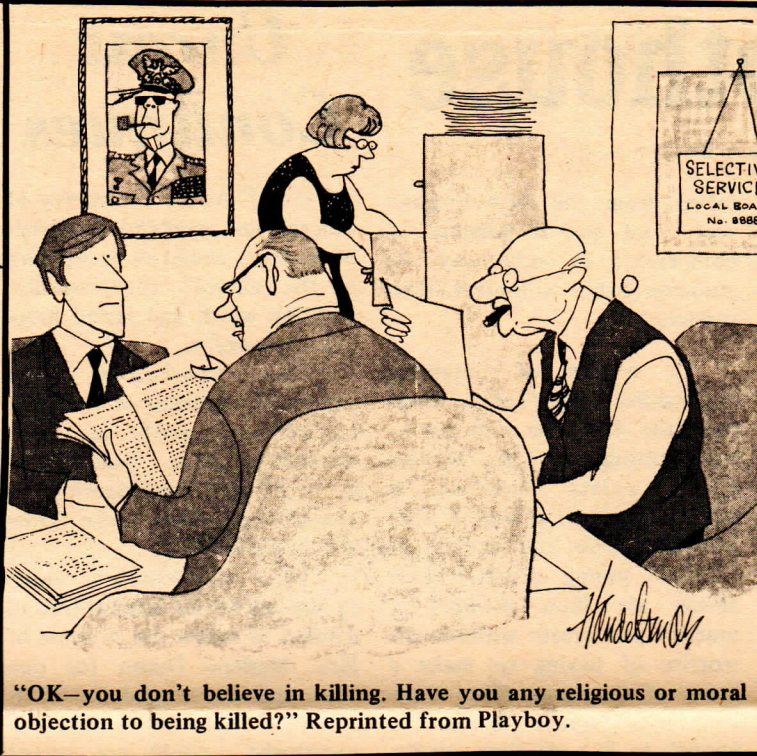
As for the underdeveloped nations of the world, there is no chance of quick advancement and relief unless there is a nation of great wealth and power willing to succor them. Wealth filters down in the realm of nations also. It is in the interest of every nation seeking American aid that the United States remain wealthy, secure and powerful. Hence, everything that maintains America is a direct good for her and indirectly benefits those within and without the country who receive no immediate gain, for they will share in America's abundance even if it be no more than the crumbs falling from the table.

Practically speaking, then, there is but one tolerable end to the Vietnam conflict. But there are some who would inject in this discussion a moral issue. Need we consider it?

The editor does not think we need seriously go into any moral objection to the war. Moralists are by nature either hypocrites or cowards, usually both. There is a wide gulf between words and actions. All the young rebels who have been speaking out in strong words and with strong actions against the evils in our society consistently find themselves alone when real trouble arises. Those of liberal pose who have long encouraged and prodded the young rebel are no where to be found in a crisis, or if they are found they are so petrified by the fear that they may lose their position, pay or property as a result of acting out the morals and principles they have so long preached that they are of no use what-so-ever.

After watching moral principle so often go down to defeat at the hands of material gain, after seeing purported moralists acting hypocritically or cowardly time and time again, the young idealist soon learns what reality has been screaming in his ear—"devote what talent you possess to the side with the money, power and authority, swim with the current, be on the side that's winning."

Thus we will witness defections now and again, see people despair driven into the arms of former enemies. The rulers of America have a war; they also have power and wealth. It is in the interests of and is the duty of every citizen of the United States to support the war in Vietnam and work for its victorious conclusion.



## Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor;

The enclosed bill is now in the House for consideration during this session. The Student Senate at the University has already acted on this by passing a resolution of opposition which is to be forwarded to the Chairman of the Joint Committee on Education.

Farmington

(Continued from Page 8)

53-51. Ryan quickly knotted the score with a long bank shot and the teams traded points until Burns hit two free throws in a one-one situation to raise a 61-59 Indian lead. At this point Quirk came up with a key steal, head faked a Farmington defender and layed in the ball for a four point spread at 13:37. After another Williams hoop, McGuirk took the ball underneath the Lowell basket, passed to Burns who passed it back to McGuirk and he layed it in for a 65-61 score. McGuirk followed with two more buckets opposed only by a Strong two-pointer and trailing 69-63, the home team went into a press. Two quick Metivier baskets and two converted charity tosses by Tim McCormack tied it up at 69-69 with a little over a minute to play, and Clutch Gary Hunt hit a jumper from the top of the key at 19:26 to increase the lead to 71-69, and then Burns came down with a key rebound and was immediately fouled. McCormack hit a field goal after Burns' two conversions, and with three seconds left Farmington regained control of the ball, but McCormack's shot at the buzzer was off the mark.

**Court Comments** The Indians finished up 11-1 at home, 5-3 on the road, and 0-1 on a neutral court for their 16-5 record. . . the team also shattered the old mark for average points per game set back in 1966-67, averaging a torrid 92.5 as opposed to 78 two seasons ago. . . Bill Quirk scored 497 points for a 23.7 average, and is the top scorer in the history of the school with 1347 points. . . Capt. Bill Burns scored 334 points at a 16.7 clip, and holds down second place among career scorers with 1322 points. . . Dave Ryan averaged 10.7, scoring 192 points, and Gary Hunt scored 189 for a 9.0 average and 673 career points. Jim McGuirk had as fantastic a season.

This bill however, affects all students at state supported colleges and community colleges. I am sending you this copy of House Bill 2690 in the hope that with the combined efforts of an informed student body and administration this bill will be defeated.

Jeffrey Silva

For Bill — see page 6.

## Academic Changes

To: All Students & Faculty  
From: John J. Fisher Academic Dean

The following change in the policy of academic standings of students in the Massachusetts State Colleges has been adopted by the Board and is now in effect:

**All quality points are cumulative.**

A student must maintain a ratio of 1.5 for all of the Freshman Year. 1.75 for all of the Freshman and all of the Sophomore years combined.

A student must maintain a ratio of 2.0 for all of the Freshman, Sophomore, Junior and Senior Years combined.

Those below a cumulative 2.0 at the end of the Senior Year are not eligible to graduate.

All students who fail to achieve the required cumulative quality point average at the end of each academic year must be dropped from the College.

## Conservatives Hits Queens Press

NEW YORK CITY (CPS)—A dozen conservative students invaded the office of the Queens College Phoenix newspaper Tuesday and "made a mess of the place" before they were rebuffed by staff members.

"We don't mind so much, because the office was already a mess," said managing editor Harry Nussdorf. "But we don't want them near the cash register." The disruption even had a good effect, he added. "For the first time in seven years the office got cleaned up."

The students, members of a coalition that formed last month in reaction to a black reform group, turned over desks, ransacked files, and strewed copies of the Phoenix around the office.

They said they were protesting the paper's editorial support of black student demands and its use of school funds and facilities.

The Phoenix has supported students enrolled in a special help program for black and Puerto Rican students called SEEK, many of whom engaged in their own forms of disruption last month. The college provides the paper with office space and buys subscriptions. Otherwise, the Phoenix is independent.

The conservatives staged a sit-in at the school placement office to protest the absence of military recruiters on campus earlier this month, and accused the administration of being soft on the militant blacks. There are rumors that they will next hit the SEEK building. One SEEK student promised they would "be put down in force" if they did, and predicted "open warfare" on the campus.

## Puritans vs The Student Press

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M. (CPS)—A New Mexico state legislator has charged, during the state's educational budget hearings, that "obscenities" have appeared at least twice in the University of New Mexico student newspaper, The Lobo.

Lobo editor Rob Burton says he plans to challenge State Sen. Harold Runnels to reveal the words. Runnels in his speech that the words were "too shocking" to repeat in public.

## The Advocate, Inc. 1968 - 1969

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# Text of William Tucker's Address to the Student Council Feb. 19

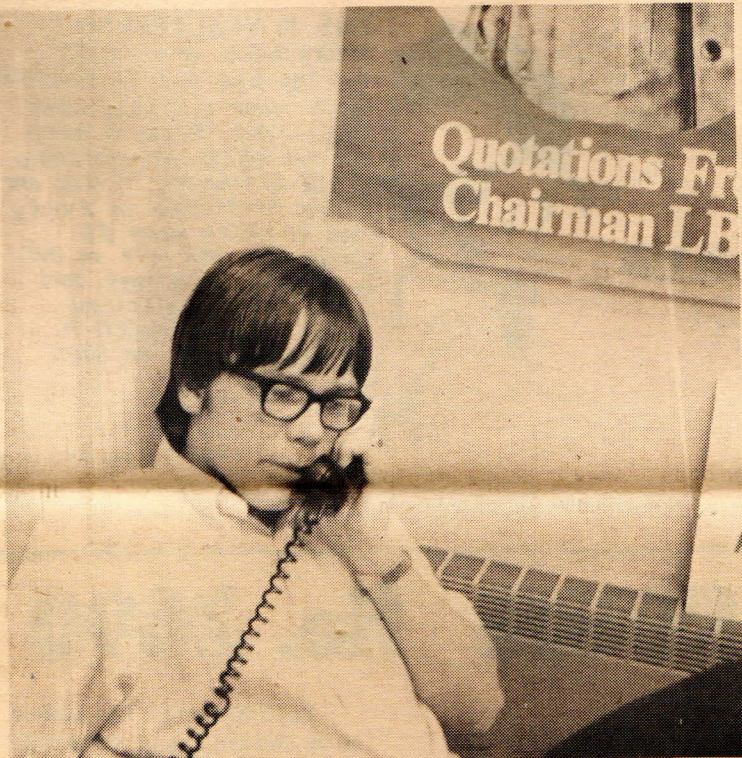
**WORKS**  
For the gardens of your minds  
a futile, but loving, attempt at writing  
by frank m. baalione

"Mr. Chairman: In the February 13 issue of the Advocate, the selection of a new chairman for the Department of Education was announced. As far as I have been able to determine, the publication of that story was the first public announcement of that appointment. It was the first exposure of the decision to the student body. Furthermore, I have not been able to discover any official announcement to the student body that the administration was in the process of making such a decision. Nor have I found any official indication that such an appointment was, in fact necessary. At no time during the past several months has the student government or any other official organization on campus been requested to participate, in any way, in the consideration of this appointment. Neither the student government nor the campus newspaper have any knowledge of the administration or the department in question ever making an attempt to determine student views on this matter.

It seems then, Mr. Chairman, that one of the most important rights we possess as members of this college has been ignored. That is our right to participate in any decision that effects either the school in general or the student body in particular. In this instance, this involves our right to participate in the selection of a department chairman.

That we have the right of participation, which I don't believe has ever been exercised, derives primarily from the fact that this college does not consist of three separate entities; an administration, a faculty, and a student body, but rather it is a single unified structure, composed of three groups, no one of which can exist without the other two. Thus, a decision that has a serious effect on one, has a correspondingly serious effect on the whole. And I think we will all agree that the selection of a department chairman is a matter which most certainly effects the whole school.

This argument assumes, of course, that the student body here is intelligent enough and aware enough to merit at least some degree of equality with the



William Tucker

other two bodies in the school. I say only a degree of equality in deference to the greater amount of expertise and experience possessed by the administration and the faculty in academic and administrative matters. However, the fact that they possess some knowledge does not preclude us from possessing any.

Mr. Chairman, I think we can say that we are college students. To assert that we do not possess enough maturity or enough knowledge to at least participate in those decisions which seriously affect our future is a gross underestimation of our abilities and an insult we simply do not deserve. I would further say here that an undemocratic institution in a supposedly democratic society is a rather strange contradiction.

That we should want to exercise this right of participation becomes readily apparent when we consider just what is involved. One reason for taking such an action arises from the fact that this right has never before been used and consequently the student body has developed very little responsibility. When you think about this, it seems really quite absurd. For four years we have every major decision made for us and then overnight we are expected to become independent responsible adults.

A second reason for wanting to exercise this right of participation is that this

responsibility involves the fact that the Elementary Education Department is the largest, and consequently, the single most important department in the college. The students of this department necessarily set the predominating tone of the college. If their faculty is less than the best possible, this will be reflected in the education of the Elementary majors and, through them, it will be reflected in the student body in general.

Finally, this is perhaps the most important reason for wanting to participate in these decisions, and it is here that all of us become involved no matter what our major field of study might be, concerns the function of education in our society. I don't need to remind you how important education is to the development of a human being. That is almost self-evident. From this I think we can easily see that one of the most important forces in the development and preservation of a society lies in its system of education. I would ask you now to consider the state of our own society. Much of it is not very pleasant. Racism, poverty, alienation, all the worst aspects of this world are here. How many of the problems of our society can be traced to our educational system? Why are there so many dropouts from our schools, especially in the ghettos? And how many of these dropouts develop into problems? Those of you who have been student teaching...how many of you were really impressed with the quality of what you saw? These are all very real problems and they demand a solution. We simply can't afford anything but the best in the field of education. And it all starts right here at the teacher training institutions. We cannot simply accept the word of others that what we have is the best. We have a right and a responsibility to determine this for ourselves and in the event that we do find situations that can be improved, we must insist that they are improved. Mr. Chairman, in the spirit of what I have just said, I wish to present the following motion to the Council:

Resolved: That President O'Leary be requested, in the

(Continued on Page 8)



Dr. Daniel O'Leary, L.S.C. President

It was, of course with the greatest consternation, regret and heartache that I discovered that I was 4F and unfit for military service. So distraught was I that I left a trail of tears wherever I travelled. As always, in my darkest times I sought out for comfort His Highness, the editor. And as always He was equal to the task and dispelled the dark cloud hung low upon me.

"Francis, child," he said as I approached, "what grave misfortune brings you to me with tears upon thy face and puddles that moisten the leather of my sandals. Truly it must be of great concern for you to threaten us all with flood."

"Tis true, 'tis true, Your Multitudeness," I wailed. "In the sincerest attempt to serve the interests of my country I have been rejected, denied glory, refused the performance of my duty, castrated before my act of love. Truly disgrace will follow me all the days of my life and I shall dwell in the house of shame forever."

"Nonsense," He replied.

"Beg pardon, Your Largeness," I said.

"Bulls—! saith He. "You weep without true cause. I will show you that there is still much that you may do for your country. Answer me the following—You are unfit for military service, Francis?"

"Oh, yes," said I, as my eyes moistened and lips quivered at the thought of my misfortune. "I am 4F."

"Thus you cannot spend the next two, three, or four years in the uniform of your country?" He asked.

"Yes, Your Bigness," I wept.

"Thus you must find something else to do," He concluded.

"Yes," I moaned, and marvelled at His wisdom.

"Now," His Holiness continued, "is it not true that you have applied to graduate school? and is it not true that with so many graduate students being drafted you have a good chance of getting into many fine schools because you cannot be drafted? And because you cannot be pulled out of the graduate school for military service is it not also more likely that you will receive in preference to a 1A some of the financial aid distributed by the graduate school of your choosing?"

"You speak with the most perfect logic, Your Reasonableness," I replied, recovering somewhat from my despair, "but how does this solve my problem?"

"Patience, my child," saith the editor. "I will lead the way." Then he continued, "Is it not further true that with only you and a few others in graduate school receiving financial aid while a great number of potential students don uniforms, will there not eventually be a shortage of degree holders in many fields? And if there is a shortage of degree holders will there not be a corresponding number of places offering many jobs at better than normal pay to those who hold degrees? And will you not be one of those who hold a degree?"

"Yes, all that you say is the most perfect and universal of truths," I said. "But still, Your Greatness, I pray how all this will solve my problem of duty?"

"Listen, now," said He. "From what we have thus far said it seems quite clear that our country needs the following:

1. Graduate students to accept financial aid
2. Degree holders to accept well-paying jobs. Since those who are not eligible for the draft are in the best position to fulfill these needs, your duty clearly lies in going to graduate school accepting financial aid, and second, obtaining advanced degrees and accepting well-paying positions. Do you understand? Can you rise to your new duty?"

And then I understood. I saw how His Largeness had found for me a duty that I could, I must, perform for my homeland. I firmly resolved that while those more fortunate than I grasp the opportunity to fight for their country, I would work diligently at graduate school to earn my advanced degrees. It is my duty, my lot in life, the intention of the Fates. And I thank His Monstrosity, the editor, for teaching to me the ways of the world after learning them from others himself.



## Resurrecting the Eighteen-Year-Old Vote- Part 2

### STATEMENT OF DESCRIPTION AND PURPOSE

18 x 72 (eighteen by 1972) came into existence on December 5, 1968. It is an organization of adults and young people dedicated to the purpose of lowering the voting age in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to the more reasonable and justifiable minimum of eighteen by the end of the year 1972.

Realizing that this can be done only through the lengthy process of an amendment to the State Constitution, we have committed ourselves to the use of the following methods in order to achieve the passage of that amendment:

1. informing the public of the existence and the merits of a bill to lower the voting age to eighteen;
2. communicating the public support of such a bill to the members of the General Court of the Commonwealth; and
3. transforming public support into votes both in the General Court and at the polls in a general election.

We believe that the organization, labor, and enthusiasm needed to accomplish our goal must come from those presently below the minimum voting age. In this way those most affected by the change in the voting age will convince those who will make the final decision on lowering the voting age (the registered voters of the Commonwealth) that young people are interested in obtaining the right to vote when they are eighteen and that they possess the ability to carry out the decision-making responsibility of citizenship.

**POLICY STATEMENT:** General arguments for lowering the voting age to eighteen years.

18 x 72 believes that eighteen is a more reasonable and justifiable minimum age for voters than the present limit of twenty-one. This belief is based on the following observations:

1. Within the year of their eighteenth birthday, most young people graduate from high school and begin to face decisions concerning their positions in the world. No matter what course they choose to follow, these young people are contributing to the country. They
  - fight its wars;
  - man its military bases;
  - assist the needy (VISTA and the Peace Corps being the most obvious examples);
  - work in its industries, on its farms, and in its businesses (a large percentage of young people get full-time jobs immediately after high school graduation);
  - aid in discoveries made at colleges and universities;
  - pay taxes;
  - participate in political campaigns;
  - produce children who will make up another generation.
2. This present generation of eighteen-year-olds is probably better informed and more involved than any generation before them. They
  - are beneficiaries of millions of dollars spent on education.
  - have been exposed to the news of the world in a volume never before thought possible, due to the efficiency of the mass media.
  - are donating their time and energy to political work (note the recent presidential election) and public service (VISTA being a prime example).
  - are showing an interest in having a meaningful voice in the decisions affecting their lives (student political activity and social action, student newspaper increase, and the unrest on college campuses are all examples of this).
3. Eighteen-year-olds presently do fulfill other duties of citizenship. In these instances they are regarded as adults who are responsible for their actions. They
  - are tried in the same courts and receive the same punishments as someone twenty-one years of age.
  - must pay the same taxes and fines as a person of twenty-one.
  - (males) are subject to two years of military duty in order to defend the country.

The manner in which eighteen-year-olds are presently contributing to this country as well as the fact that they are also fulfilling other duties of citizenship is evidence of the stake they have in the future of the United States. It seems only logical that those who contribute to the development of this country and are also affected by the decisions of this government should also participate in the decision-making process.

For those who fear the generation gap and believe the involvement of eighteen-year-olds in government to be either irresponsible or dangerous, it should be pointed out that the interest of young people in obtaining the vote is an expression of faith in the system. Full participation in an election seems to imply a strong commitment to the democratic process as the best method for seeking change.

A generation gap does exist, but it will not be bridged by shutting out of the system that part of the population between



(from S.F. State Strike Daily)

## HOUSE No. 2690

By Mr. Long of Westwood, petition of Charles W. Long for legislation to establish at five hundred dollars the tuition charges at state and community colleges, the University of Massachusetts and the Massachusetts Maritime Academy. Education.

### THE COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

AN ACT ESTABLISHING THE TUITION AT ALL STATE AND COMMUNITY COLLEGES, THE UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS AND THE MARITIME ACADEMY AT FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PER YEAR.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

**SECTION 1.** The second paragraph of section 28 of chapter 14 of the General Laws, as most recently amended by chapter 59 of the acts of 1967, is hereby further amended by striking out the second sentence and inserting in place thereof the following sentence: - The tuition to be charged shall be five hundred dollars per year.

**SECTION 2.** Chapter 73 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out section 1A, as most recently amended by section 6 of chapter 642 of the acts of 1963, and inserting in place thereof the following section: -

**SECTION 1A.** The tuition to be charged at any of the state colleges and the Massachusetts college of art shall be five hundred dollars per year provided, however, that tuition fees charged veterans and fixed by the veterans' administration pursuant to law, shall not be included within such limitation. Said board shall, furthermore, charge any pupil at any of the aforesaid state colleges maintaining a dormitory and boarding hall a reasonable charge for room and board at a rate not less than four hundred and twenty dollars per year.

**SECTION 3.** Section 1 of said chapter 73, as most recently amended by section 1S of chapter 572 of the acts of 1965, is hereby further amended by striking out the last sentence of the fifth paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following sentence: - The service fee for each midshipmen, other than out-of-state students whose fee shall be determined by the trustees, shall be five hundred dollars annually.

**SECTION 4.** Chapter 75 of the General Laws is hereby amended by inserting after section 1 the following section: -

**SECTION 1A.** The tuition to be charged for attendance at the university shall be five hundred dollars annually; provided, however, that tuition fees charged to veterans and fixed by the veterans' administration pursuant to law, shall not be included within such limitation.

## HUAC Changes Feathers

WASHINGTON (CPS)-The House Committee on Un-American Activities officially changed its name this week to the House Committee on Internal Security. In doing so, it also changed the scope of the Committee's mandate. Besides investigation into people and organizations who attempt to overthrow the government, it now can look into those who incite or employ "act of force, violence, terrorism, or any unlawful means to obstruct or oppose the lawful authority of 'the government' in the execution of any law or policy

affecting the security of the United States."

An attempt was made on the House floor to abolish the Committee, or at least to block the name change. Congressman Phillip Burton (D-Calif) brought up a Li'l Abner cartoon in which "the Dogpatch City Council met to change the name of the skunk works to the Ozark Perfume Factory." The SDS chapter at Ichord's alma mater (U of Missouri) renamed itself the Richard Ichord Chapter; rescinded when the school's administration refused to recognize it.

## Poetry Column

### The Passion Pit

or

### The View in the Cafe

The first thing every morning  
The last thing every night,  
Just walk into the cafe  
And see the same old sight.

Kisses are for breakfast.  
Hugs, those are for lunch.  
Both are served at supper,  
By this friendly bunch.

First thing in the morning  
It's kind of hard to take,  
But if you are a novice,  
You can learn new ways to make.

At lunch the cafe gets warmer  
And methods do improve.  
The aim seems now more accurate.  
They're really in the groove!

At supper they're still at it,  
Amazing as it seems.  
Perhaps there are some contests  
Between specific teams?

We really don't like to complain,  
They'll say that we are prudes.  
But usually we don't like to mix  
Our love-lives and our food.

We don't think we're the only ones  
Who do not like this scene.  
A glance at anybody's face,  
Will show you what we mean.

The riverside is close at hand  
For those who want to park.  
Why don't they do their thing there.  
And make-out after dark!

the sport fans

## Beatles Answered

In their new album the Beatles pose an interesting question in the form of song, but they leave it unanswered. Recently a popular folk group wrote an answer to the Beatle's query.

The Question:

Why don't we do it in the road?  
Why don't we do it in the road?  
Why don't we do it in the road?  
Why don't we do it in the road?  
Why don't we do it in the road?  
No one will be watching us,  
Why don't we do it in the road?

Lennon/McCartney

The Answer:

Why don't we do it in the road?  
Because the road is awful cold,  
Its full of sand and rocks and stones  
And fatal cars on Firestones  
Besides, God is always watching us  
That's why we don't do it in the road.

Peter, Joseph and Mary

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Contact Pat Giuffrida, 2B or call 683-7978 Lawrence your local Vanda Consultant (lipstick, perfume, bath oils, liquid foundations, compacts)

(Continued on Page 3)



## Fallacies on Law And Order

By Howard Zinn.  
Random House (\$3.95), Vintage (\$1.45).

(CPS)—As universities across the country are being swept up in student turmoil, activists find more and more of their professors deserting them.

New York University's Prof. Sidney Hook is touring the country persuading faculty members to bolster institutional defenses against the activist demands. At the University of Michigan, Prof. Arnold Kaufman suggests that thespians threatened with arrest for performing nude should put their clothes on: "Our main responsibility is to protect artistic integrity and see that the laws are complied with." And at San Francisco State, semantics professor S.I. Hayakawa has taken the acting presidency in a determined effort to squelch student demands.

But in the midst of all this, a few outspoken professors have consistently championed student rights. One of them is Howard Zinn, a government professor at Boston University. His pamphlet (it is scarcely long enough to be a book) is a timely reminder for those administrators and faculty members who insist that all decisions must be made by their committees after hearing student pleas. And it is also fair warning to those who believe the interests of the state always reign over the interests of the people.

"The government is not synonymous with the people of the nation: it is an artificial device, set up by citizens for certain purposes. It is endowed with no sacred aura; rather, it needs to be watched, scrutinized, opposed, changed and even overthrown and replaced when necessary."

Zinn's book is written as a response to Supreme Court Justice Abe Fortas' widely disseminated pamphlet, "Concerning Civil Disobedience." Fortas argues for law and order: "Each individual is bound by all the laws under the Constitution."

Zinn reminds us that the government is using the law to hide the truth.

"Our government," he says, is "trying to preserve a social peace which harbors drug addiction, alcoholism, mental illness, crimes of violence, and all those thousands of instances of despair which will never be entered in hospital records or police blotters because they have been safely contained by society's instruments of control. The nation remains unperturbed by the disorder withing each individual and is quite pleased so long as that does not break out and reveal itself as a 'disturbance of the peace.'"

When things get tight the ruling forces can slap on a few extra laws to inhibit all personal freedom. Take San Francisco State. Traditionally rallies on the central campus commons were a right enjoyed by all. The school banned the rallies there, but students assembled anyway and 500 were arrested. Were they really breaking the law? Or were they just being suppressed?

Zinn seems to devote a bit too much time to arguing with Fortas—who no doubt will be better remembered as a Johnson

crony than as another Oliver Wendell Holmes. Still, when he moves away from Fortas, the message is clear:

"Now we are the imperial power in many areas of the world; having crossed all the oceans our power is smack up against the nationalism and radicalism of the Third World, demanding change.

As the American power structure continues to isolate itself from the rest of the world and from its own young, the situation becomes more critical. There are burgeoning numbers of young people who share Zinn's doubts that the United States will change fast enough to salvage either itself or the world.

The current student revolt is perhaps our best indication of the future. If the Universities are unable to resolve the challenge of civil disobedience with anything short of MACE, then it is doubtful that the country will be able to cap the rising wave of social revolution.

Blacks just aren't going to sit around spitting watermelon seeds at racist cops. Young people aren't going to be content with shoveling manure into draft board files, students aren't going to sit in the president's office patiently waiting for a conciliatory phone call.

With these rapidly developing battles lines, the faculty have a choice. Either they can cower with the administration or be like Zinn and come out into the open with the students. Those naive enough to think "law and order" means protection for their academic sanctuary are trapped. If the students win the campus struggle.

If the government wins, they'll soon find out that "law and order" means state suppression. Already the University of California Regents are invading the privileged academic sanctuary to regulate decisions on course credit. Future developments need little imagination. On the other hand, if professors form a coalition with the students, they will fare better. If the coalition wins the universities will be liberated from state domination. If it loses, the faculty and students will be in a position to rightly abandon the educational institutions as worthless, perhaps to set up free universities in a better atmosphere.

## TEACHER WANTED

Teacher--needed for experimental school in the South Shore area of Chicago. Junior high school level. Ungraded, the eight children in the school range in age from 11 to 14. Start now or whenever you are available. School is run cooperatively by the parents and a team of part-time teachers. This staff will be available to help with teaching. Pay and hours are flexible. Pay for full-time person would start at about \$65 a week. --Contact Staughton Lynd; 7359 South Bennett; Chicago, Illinois 60649; (312) 288-5077.

## ARKANSAS PEACE INFORMATION CENTER

Is looking for more staff to do anti-draft organizing in the hostile South. The Center is nearly broke, but will help find part-time jobs, which are fairly easy to come by for straight-looking people. Places to live can be arranged. People eventually needed to take the place of the two full-time organizers who will be on the verge of collapse or arrested by summer. Draft counselors are especially welcome. --Contact Larry Buster, Arkansas Peace Information Center, 28 Winchester Drive, Little Rock, Arkansas 72206; (501) 565-2201.

## NATIONAL ORGANIZING COMMITTEE West Coast

The National Organizing Committee is attempting to foster a consciousness of social change within the working class community. Special emphasis is being given to research on local power structures. People are also needed for field projects such as rent control projects, working for specific reforms in communities, and office work. Will help those who need financial support find part-time jobs to maintain themselves. --Contact Chris Thomas, 1052 Euclid Avenue, Berkeley, California 94708; (415) 527-2882.

## TWIN OAKS COMMUNITY

Twin Oaks is an experimental community based on the novel *Walden Two*. We are located on a 123-acre farm in central Virginia, and now have 14 members. We welcome letters from people interested in *Walden Two* who wish to visit or enquire about joining us in our efforts to design and establish a radically different society. --Contact Twin Oaks Community, Louisa, Virginia 23093; (703) 894-2301.

## Yellow Press

by Ronald W. St. Marie

In the February 20th issue of the *Advocate*, there was an article by Dennis Prebensen with all the style and purposefulness of any article from the *Insider*, *Midnight*, or some other insidiously revolting newspaper. Making use of his awkward wit and all the garbage he could recover from an L.S.C. garbage can, he proceeded to drag a member of the SGA through the mud, pulled only by a few accusations, irrational charges, and Mr. Prebensen's opinions.

Of course, Mr. P. is entitled to his opinion, but I was extremely shocked by the fact that Mr. Prebensen who is an editor of the News Staff to which I belong, would stoop so low as to make absurd charges bording on libel.

While investigating the charges in the article against Mr. Zabbo, I became very suspicious of Mr. P's assumptions and accusations. I came to the conclusion that Mr. P's was based largely on local heresay and irrelevant factors. Mr. Prebensen accused Mr. Zabbo of lack of interest in delegating representation by "...stopping people he knows at random while walking through thecafoor lounge and asking them if they were doing anything that afternoon..."

With careful research into the charge I found that Mr. Zabbo maintained a well informed group of aides who are willing to replace him at a meeting if he cannot make it for some reason. This group includes people who attend the meetings regularly so they are well informed in S. G. A. matters to actively replace Mr. Zabbo.

Delving into Mr. P's charges of the irresponsibility in reference to the "Winter Thing", it was found that Mr. Zabbo was not responsible for all aspects of the concert.

It was found that the S. G. A. president Bernie Battle decided, because Mr. Zabbo would not be able to assume all the responsibilities of Social Chairman in Marcia Gibson's absence, that he and Dennis Taff would assume the responsibility of "Winter Thing." Any responsibilities Mr. Zabbo had concerning "Winter Thing" were delegated to him by these people and if Mr. Prebensen would do a little research, he would find that Mr. Zabbo carried out all his delegated duties efficiently

and responsibly. Mr. Prebensen's irresponsibility in thoroughly researching his material was even more evident when he blamed Mr. Zabbo for the mix-up involving the Drama Club Dance. Regardless of the fact that the Drama Club's request of a dance on a night they thought vacated was on short notice, before Mr. Zabbo could give notice of the vacancy he had to check with the Social Chairman, Marcia Gibson, because there were two different social calendars made for this year; one by Marcia Gibson and one by Sharon Cushing who resigned her post because of student teaching responsibilities. Mr. Zabbo notified the Drama Club as soon as possible but it seems Mr. P. thinks that Mr. Zabbo should usurp the powers of the Social Chairman and make decisions without consulting anyone and without respecting the plans and ideas of other members of the SGA.

One section of Mr. P's article made me sit back and laugh. Because Mr. P. is on the Work Study program and can work when he wants to—if he wants to—he assumes that Mr. Zabbo should march straight to his boss' office and announce when he will work. Being in a management position, where I work, I know what will happen to Mr. Zabbo—he will become unemployed. Mr. P. must understand, that of the 1600 students at State, 60% of those who are not on scholarships must work in order to stay in school.

The main insult against good taste and the reader's intelligence by Mr. Prebensen evolved when he blamed Mr. Zabbo for the actions of some members of Kappa Delta Phi fraternity. Even though Mr. Zabbo made no threats against anyone—he is used as a scapegoat for anti-frat groups in their search to destroy organized power groups which have more advantage than their own reactionary groups. Mr. Zabbo has no power over other members of the frat and cannot be responsible for their actions.

I would not think it wrong at this time to conclude that Mr. Prebensen did not write this article in the best interests of the students or the *Advocate*, but only to earn a caption like—"Prebensen revives the Yellow Press!"

# Mad Woman of Chaillot

(Original Version of 'Dear World')

by Jean Giraudoux

Directed by Gardner Tillson

Feb. 27, 28

Mar. 1

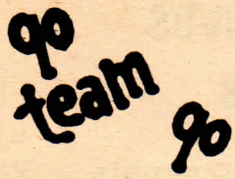
2 acts

Tickets

\$1.00 students

\$1.50 Gen. Adm.





# SPORTS



## L.S.C. Humbles Tech. 120-97

by Charles Scoggins

Again paced by the Thousand Trio of Jim McGuirk, Bill Quirk, and Capt. Bill Burns, who scored 91 points between them, the streaking Lowell State quintet collected their fifth consecutive victory at the expense of rival Lowell Tech and raised their seasonal record to 15-5. The high-scoring Indians connected with forty-three field goals and thirty-four free throws for a record surpassing total of 120 points, eclipsing the old record of 119 set against Johnson State back on Jan. 25. The victory was also the second over LTI in three meetings this season.

Jim McGuirk, who had scored 32 and 36 points in the two previous confrontations with Tech, took game honors with 36 points and also controlled fourteen rebounds. Bill Quirk, having a hot night from the outside, followed McGuirk with 29, and Capt. Bill Burns scored 26, and led all rebounders with nineteen, while performing brilliantly on defense for the winners. Jon Whiting led Tech with twenty-eight points and Al Spinell had 26 for the Terriers.

Lowell State raced off to a twelve to nothing lead before Tech's Spinoza hit a field goal at 2:56. The visiting Terriers closed the gap to eight points, 20-12 on a Whiting hoop at 6:17, but Bill Quirk came back with two quick jumpers and a pair of four shots to increase the bulge to fourteen points. Mike Finocchio brought Tech back within seven points, 38-31 with seven minutes to play, but the fast breaking LSC squad rolled up a 15-2 spread over the next four minutes with Quirk scoring seven points, McGuirk six on three baskets in less than a minute, and a hoop by Burns, to boost State into a 53-33 lead. The home team then coasted into halftime on top of a 58-43 margin.

Tech succeeded in cutting the deficit to nine points, 65-56 at 4:35 of the second half on a Whiting charity, only to have State break the game open for good with a 17-2 barrage. McGuirk and Burns both connected with buckets, and after a Whiting two-pointer, McGuirk came back with a field goal and a free throw, a bucket by Burns, then a charity by

**O'Leary**

(Continued from Page 1)

having taught at Lowell eighteen years. In answer to queries as to way he did not go outside the school to bring in someone to charman the department he replied that it would not be fair to Dr. Shannon to bring in a new chairman after all her years of service. At this printing we have not been able to locate Dr. Shannon for comment on the appointment.

Quirk and another two-pointer by McGuirk to blossom the lead to 77-58. State continued to roll over the cold visitors, as Quirk and Hunt both hit long jumpers and Burns sank a free throw to advance the score to 82-58 at 9:02.

Tech, having only nine men dressed for the game, began to run into foul difficulties as Dan Bailey fouled out at 10:56. The reserves came in for the losers, and the Indians opened the floodgates. Gary Hunt put the home team over the century mark for the seventh time this season and third time in the last four games with a pair of foul shots at 15:01. After Jim McGuirk dropped in a layup at 18:24 to make the score 114-93, Coach Frank Georges removed his seniors from the game to the standing ovation of the overflow crowd, and Capt. Bill Burns, Jim McGuirk, Gary Hunt, and John Callahan, had made their final home appearance a memorable one. The LSC reserves took to the floor, and two quick jumpers by Bruce Thomas brought the score to 118-97, and with the fans clamoring for 120, junior Ray Flaherty obliged them with the record-breaking layup at 19:45.

**Court Comments.** The victory by the Indians was their fifteenth of the season, and broke the old mark of fourteen set by the 1966-67 club. . . most of this year's starters were also present on that same team. . . the 120 points raised the team's average to 93.5 points per game. . . McGuirk also broke the old mark for points in one season as his 36 point night gave him a seasonal total of 448 and raised his scoring average to 23.6, second to Quirk's 24.5. . . both are in the top five scorers in the conference. . . Burns continues to score heavily from up front, having netted 97 points in the last four games for a 24.3 clip. . . State had another good night from the floor, hitting on 55.9% of their shots and outrebounding Tech 53-37. . . Quirk was 12 for 19 from the floor, Burns seven for twelve, and McGuirk 15 for 27. . . the victory also raised the Indians home record to a fantastic 11-1, and the Indians also broke the 100 point mark at home six times, whereas it had never been accomplished prior to this season at all.

**'Devi'**

(Continued from Page 1)

Subscriptions are still available and may be obtained at the door of the Parker Gallery on the evening of presentation. Additional information is available at 83 Pawtucket Drive, Lowell, Massachusetts 01854, telephone 452-0961.

## Indians Edge Farmington 73-71

by Charles Scoggins

Two clutch free throws by Capt. Bill Burns with sixteen seconds left in the game lifted Lowell State to a hard-fought 73-71 victory over a desperate Farmington five last Saturday night at Farmington and close out the LSC regular schedule with a 16-5 record, the most successful season ever for a Lowell State basketball team. The game was a "must" for the home club, as they needed a victory over LSC to get them into the Northern Division playoffs, but the Indians beat the team, the fans, the officials, and the court to post their sixth consecutive victory. Burns and center Jim McGuirk shared scoring honors for the victors, with sixteen points each, while Dave Ryan tossed in 12 and Gary Hunt 11. Burns played another strong defensive game, blocking several FSC shots and coming up with 19 rebounds. The officiating was obviously biased to aid Farmington in their quest for a playoff berth, as they assessed high-scoring Billy Quirk with three early personals and forced him to sit out almost half of the game.

The Indians fell behind 8-0 early in the game before Burns connected on a free throw at 4:06. After a Steve Williams bucket made the score 10-1, John Callahan hit on two more charities, and finally Bill Quirk hit LSC's first field goal at 5:19. Lowell drew within one point at 7:57 on a layup by McGuirk 14-13, but the home team went on a 9-1 spree to open up a 23-14 lead with eight minutes to go in the half. The spread increased to 11 points on another Williams basket, 27-16, and with four minutes remaining, the Indians were still down 32-23. Two free throws and two hoops by McGuirk, a long jumper by Gary Hunt, and a free throw by Burns countered by a Dutremble charity brought the score to 33-32 Farmington at 18:07, and then Kenny Martin hit on a twenty-foot jumper to power LSC into the lead for the first time. Lowell then played for the last shot which missed, and the Indians went into halftime on the plus side of a 34-33 score.

Back to back goals by Hunt and Dave Ryan opened up a 38-35 margin at 1:45 of the second half, but a technical foul was doled out to the visiting bench and Farmington's most prolific scorer, Ernie Metivier made the attempt. Ryan, putting on one of his second half shows, hit another field goal and put LSC up by four. The Indians retained the lead but could not pull away, and Farmington forged into the lead on a Williams bucket at 9:21, 50-49. A basket and a charity by Dennis Dutremble placed Lowell at a four point disadvantage before Burns came through with a short jumper to make it

(Continued on Page 4)

## State Trips Merrimack

by Charles Scoggins

Sparked by the clutch shooting of Gary Hunt and the heavy scoring by the Thousand Triplets, Lowell State slipped by Merrimack College 102-98 in two overtime sessions Saturday night, Feb. 15 at the LSC gym. Despite being outshot from the floor and outrebounded, the Indians capitalized on Merrimack fouls and sheer desire to rally from a fourteen point deficit midway through the second half and post their fourteenth win of the season against five losses. State trailed 67-53 at 10:43 of the second half, but led by the hot hand of Bill Quirk, finally finding the range that had been eluding him over the past several games, LSC drew within two points, 75-73 with 4:25 to play. Hunt bombed home a twenty-five foot jumper, and State knotted the game up. With nine seconds to play in the first overtime stanza, it was Hunt again with a long jumper to deadlock the game at 86-86 and send it into the second overtime. Led by Quirk and Jim McGuirk, Lowell outscored the taller visitors 16-12 in the second overtime to climax perhaps the most exciting game ever played here.

The scoring was evenly balanced among the Thousand Triplets, with Quirk netting 28 points, Burns 27, and McGuirk 25, while Gary Hunt tossed in fifteen crucial points. McGuirk also played well under the boards, gathering in thirteen rebounds to lead both clubs.

State jumped out to a 3-0 lead on a Hunt field goal and free throw, but Merrimack came back to move in front 6-3 on consecutive hoops by Swift, McKnight, and Reilly. The lead switched hands several times over the next few minutes until a McKnight free throw put Merrimack on top 21-17 at 11:10. But LSC came back to resume the lead on two free throws and a bucket by McGuirk, and a two pointer by Quirk. Merrimack again tied it up, and with neither team displaying any superiority offensively, LSC led at the half 36-35 on a McGuirk hoop with 30 seconds to play.

The Indians ran into trouble at the start of the second half however, as the visitors ran off six straight points and a 41-36 margin before McGuirk countered with a field goal. The taller North Andover team, who did not lose a tap-off all night, pulled steadily away until their lead had blossomed to fourteen points and the overflow crowd was becoming rapidly discouraged. At this point Quirk, who had been having difficulties putting the ball into the basket since the Boston State game, grew hot and rallied the smaller but still game Indians. Quirk's jumper at 10:25 made the score 65-53 Merrimack, but McVeigh's hoop put the lead back to fourteen. LSC continued to trail by thirteen 70-57 when McGuirk put in a layup and followed with a charity a few seconds later. Quirk bombed home another long jumper, and

Hunt sank two foul shots to slice the Merrimack bulge to six. Pineo hit a two-pointer for the visitors but Quirk came back with a three point play and the scoreboard now read 72-67. After a Bill Toomey charity, Burns tossed in a short jumper, only to have Pineo drop in two more free throws. Once again Quirk hit from long range, and after Burns put in two free throws, Gary Hunt came through with his clutch jumper at 17:09 to tie the score. After State came up with a rebound, the Indians went into a freeze with 1:50 to play, and Hunt took a ten footer with one second left that was off the mark, and LSC went into overtime for the second time this season.

Merrimack led 83-79 when Reilly fouled out of the game at 3:10, and was assessed with a technical which Quirk calmly sank. McGuirk dropped in a layup and LSC trailed now 83-82, but three Merrimack charities against a Burns field goal made it 86-84. Burns came down with a big rebound here, and fed Hunt who connected with a long jumper, only his third field goal of the game, to send it into another overtime.

Buckets by Quirk and Hunt put LSC into the lead for the first time since the half, 90-88, only to have McVeigh bring Merrimack within one point. LSC continued to lead by one until Capt. Burns' foul shot at 4:02 gave the home team a 98-96 edge. McGuirk's layup put LSC over the century mark for the sixth time this year, and after a Barry Humphrey's basket, McGuirk sewed up the game with another layup and sent the jubilant LSC fans into unparalleled ecstasy.

**Court Comments.** The victory made the revenge over the LTI tourney participants complete, as State beat Suffolk 102-85 on Jan. 10, LTI 82-77 on Feb. 4, and now Merrimack, the champion, 102-98. . . the Indians were outscored 78-68 from the floor (50% to 42.2%) but won from the foul line for the fourth time this year, netting 34 of 48 attempts. . . Quirk broke the school scoring record for points in a season with two free throws at 4:50, and now has 460 points for the season. . . McGuirk's 25 points give him 412 on the year. . . the Indians also qualified for the conference playoffs for the first time in their history. . . Burns has been living it up in the forward slot vacated by the injured Dave Ryan, scoring 71 points in three games for a 23.7 average. Quirk's 28 points put him over the 1300 mark in career scoring with 1310.

**Tucker**

(Continued from Page 5)

name of the S.G.A., to withdraw his nomination for the post of Chairman of the Department of Elementary Education until such a time as he shall meet with the student body, in open session, and discuss those issues relevant to the selection of the Chairman of the said department.